

DOVER RAIDED BY AVIATORS; DOCKS OF CITY ARE ATTACKED

Berlin Admiralty Asserts Navy
Aeroplanes Assailed English
Seaport Early on Sunday
Morning.

London Press Calls for Better
Defense Against New and
Powerful Type of Battle
Planes of Germans.

BERLIN, via wireless, Jan. 24.—German naval aeroplanes bombarded the station at Dover, England, the barracks, and the docks early on Sunday, the admiralty announced today.

Dover is a city of about 15,000, sixty-six miles east-southeast of London, and in the county of Kent. The German admiralty statement apparently casts doubt upon the report that London may have been attacked by the raiding aeroplanes on the visit early Sunday morning.

It is possible, however, that the second raid, which occurred Sunday noon, was made over London.

Dover is a great shipping town, particularly for trade between France and England, and many vessels generally lie at its two spacious docks.

New Aerial Attacks on London Forecast; Press Urges Better Defense

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A renewal of German aerial attacks on London probably by means of German aeroplanes, the "Chronicle of the Air," is predicted by the London press today in commenting on the raids on the Kentish coast yesterday, in which one person was killed and six injured.

Aeronautics experts declare that aeroplane attacks probably will supplant Zeppelin visits until the weather is more favorable for voyages by the sky deadweights. They call upon the government to make better preparations to defend London against the giant Fokker battle planes.

The London Times assailed the censor for forbidding publication of the exact localities attacked yesterday. The Times declared that both raids were witnessed by "large numbers of people" and that the German aviators certainly knew exactly where they were.

Two Raids Made.

Questioning the military advantage of suppressing such information, the Times declared:

"There were two raids yesterday, one delivered in bright moonlight and the other at high noon. They were witnessed by large numbers of people, who know exactly where they took place. The enemy aviators were certainly under no illusions as to their whereabouts. Berlin is no doubt informed by this time, and in a day or two, if the censor permits, we shall publish an account of the locality from German sources."

The Daily Mail declared that the Sunday raids showed the folly of believing that London has been made immune from air attacks, since the Fokkers more than made up for the losses of the Zeppelins.

Expect Other Attacks.

"The raids on Kent prompted confirmed flight Commander Billings' prediction that aeroplane raids are apt to become more dangerous than Zeppelin raids," said the Mail.

Some of the aeronauts writers believe the Fokker aeroplanes was built solely for defensive purposes and is incapable of a flight to London.

Others give warning, however, that the German fighting ship is probably well equipped for a quick dash to England.

Despite the anxiety felt in London over recent successes of the new German aeroplanes, correspondents stationed at the British front report that skilled English aviators have encountered and defeated the Fokker's more than once in such encounters. The Chronicle's correspondent declares, a British aviator routed two Fokkers and a third German plane.

BERLIN (via wireless to Saville), Jan. 24.—Bombs thrown by French aviators in their raid on Metz, capital of Lorraine, fell on the bishop's residence. It is officially announced this afternoon.

Two civilians were killed, and eight wounded. One of the enemy aeroplanes was shot down and its occupants captured.

Reinforcements also fell in the hospital court at Metz, the war office announced.

It is also stated that several inhabitants of Monastir, Serbia, were killed and wounded by bombs thrown by aviators from the allies' camp in Greece.

Income Tax Is Upheld By U. S. Supreme Court

The Federal income tax law was declared constitutional in the Supreme Court today.

The law was passed by Congress in 1913, following the adoption by the States of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The decision was made in the case of Brushaber vs. Union Pacific, brought in the Supreme Court because the law collected taxes prior to the date on which it went into effect; because it collected taxes at the source; and because, it was charged, it is discriminatory and taxes property without due process of law.

The decision today directly affects five cases, which were grouped and argued in October, 1915. Each raised different points in appealing from decisions of lower courts upholding the validity of the law.

PRESIDENT URGES LEGISLATIVE SPEED

Summons Congress Leaders to
Confer on Appropriation
Measures.

Summoning to the White House the chairmen of various committees and subcommittees handling appropriations, President Wilson today proceeded to his executive office in favor of speed. He wants the bills cleared for concentrated effort on the army and navy bills and the ship purchase legislation.

One of the measures which the President is anxious to get out of the way is the District appropriation bill, which the House Agriculture Committee has passed.

Others were Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee; Chairman Lever, of the House Agriculture Committee; Chairman Stephens, of Indian Affairs; and Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Senate Committee on the Philippines.

The President's appointments with these members follows: Mr. Flood at 2 o'clock, Mr. Stephens at 2:15, Mr. Lever at 2:45, Mr. Page at 3:30, and Senator Hitchcock at 4 o'clock.

The President hopes to finish his trip through the Middle West in behalf of the national defense.

The President has flatly refused to consider any invitations to speak before political organizations during the trip.

U. S. WILL ASK TURKS FOR DATA ON SUBS

State Department Wants Information Concerning Reports on Persia Disaster.

Following the publication of reports that Turkey had admitted responsibility for the sinking of the Persia last month, the State Department announced today that instructions will be sent to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make inquiry of the Turkish government as to the operations of its submarines in the Mediterranean.

At the same time, State Department officials said their contemplated action was not influenced by the news reports of Turkey's admission of responsibility for the Persia disaster. It was the original plan, the department authorities announced, to send the same inquiries to Constantinople that were sent to Berlin and Vienna.

The State Department today had no confirmation of the report from Amsterdam that the Turkish government was preparing a note to the United States admitting that a Turkish submarine was responsible for sinking the Persia.

No inquiry will be made Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as to the truth of the Amsterdam dispatch, officials said, although it was based on Berlin advices. There was no disposition to take official notice of the reported Turkish admission until the matter is officially reported to the department.

The Turkish submarines that aided in the Persia disaster were manned by German officers and crews.

Seeks to Abolish Electoral Vote

Nebraska Senator Goes On Record In Favor of Direct Choosing Of President.

The abolition of the Electoral College and the election of the President and Vice President by direct vote of the people today was advocated in a resolution by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

"Originally," said Senator Norris, "electors really used their discretion in choosing President. Now they are useless."

The plan now makes impossible an independent candidate for President or Vice President and also makes it impossible for a man to vote for a President on one ticket and Vice President on another. Further, it obstructs the passage of Presidential primary laws.

Air Raid on Monastir.

SALONIKI, Jan. 24.—A squadron of forty-five French aeroplanes bombarded Austro-Bulgarian headquarters at Monastir Sunday morning, inflicting heavy damage.

AGED WOMAN DEAD IN H STREET FIRE

Mrs. Mary Scott Turner, Life-long Resident of Capital, Victim of Apartment Blaze.

Fire in an apartment house at 1225-33 H street northwest early today resulted in the death of Mrs. Mary Scott Turner, eighty-three years old and a life-long resident of this city. Mrs. Turner, who was practically an invalid, was overcome by the smoke, according to the statement of Miss Edith Josephine Griffin and her mother, who were intimately acquainted with the aged woman.

Warned in Vision.

Mrs. Turner's death, apparently followed a dream in which she declared she was warned of impending danger. When Mrs. Turner awoke yesterday morning she was hysterical and explained that her excitement was due to a dream in which her son, the late Lieut. James Turner, U. S. M. C., had appeared to her. She said her son, in the dream, called persistently for her and she was unable to wake him.

Mrs. Turner told the details of the dream to many of her friends in the apartment, and among others, Mrs. Helena Hill Weed sat up with her all night, as she became sufficiently calm to relate.

The elderly woman had been in bed hardly more than an hour when the fire, which resulted in her death, broke out.

The attack of a black kitten, who awakened Mrs. Griffin shortly after 1 o'clock, probably saved the lives of many other occupants, by giving the alarm.

Mrs. Turner was the widow of William Turner, of this city. Funeral services will probably be held tomorrow in St. Patrick's Church. Her body will then be sent to San Francisco for interment beside her husband and her son.

The blaze started from an undetermined cause in the basement of 1225 H street. The fire, which was owned by Miss Griffin, who conducts the National Library for the Blind, awakened its mistress by frantic wailing.

"As I awoke," said Miss Griffin, following the fire, "I heard the crackle of flames and smelled the smoke. I rushed into the hallway and turned in an alarm, and then returned to rouse my mother and Mrs. Turner."

Others Made Escape.

In the meantime a second alarm had been sent over the telephone by Miss Elsie M. Hill, daughter of the former Congressman from Connecticut, and her sister, Mrs. Weed, while Miss Griffin went into the corridors of the apartment house to aid in arousing the occupants of the ten flats.

When in time, all had made their escape through the smoke filled building when Miss Griffin noticed that neither her mother nor Mrs. Turner, who had been suffering from the effects of a broken arm sustained when she fell over "Billiken" two months ago, were not among those taken from the building.

Miss Griffin urged the firemen to renew their search, although they declared they had found all who had been brought from the smoke filled building.

The search, says Miss Griffin resulted in the discovery of Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Turner, when found was able to crawl to the hallway, but there she collapsed. A physician called and administered treatment, but she died just after 10 o'clock today.

Allen Liner Meets Accident off Fastnet

Pomeranian, Disabled in Region of Submarine Activity, Turns to Port.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 24.—The Allan liner Pomeranian, bound for Canada, has been disabled southwest of Fastnet and is turning back toward Queenstown, according to reports received today.

The cause of the accident has not been reported.

The Pomeranian is an iron screw steamer of 4,241 tons, and was built at Hull in 1882.

German submarines infested the waters off Fastnet earlier in the war, and recently are reported to have resumed their activity in this neighborhood, which is west of the locality where the Lusitania and Arabic were torpedoed.

MOHR LAWYER ATTACKS TALE OF REPORTER

Tries to Minimize Story of Woman Writer as to Negro's Solicitude for Defendant.

MAKES CHARGE OF TRICKERY

Miss Stevenson Breaks Down After Severe Grilling by Attorney Lewis.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 24.—Miss Gertrude Stevenson, Boston newspaperwoman, was the first witness called to the stand today at the opening of the third week's session of the murder trial in which Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and two negroes are defending themselves against the charge of conspiring to murder Dr. C. Franklin Mohr last August.

Leaving her chin on her hand, Miss Stevenson gazed abstractly about the courtroom while much chattering was carried on by Attorney Lewis for the defense and District Attorney Rice being allowed to explain her responses. She championed her while Lewis fought bitterly to shut off the young woman's flow of language.

Used Mrs. Mohr's Name.

Lewis again brought out that the witness had told the negro trio in jail that she had just come from Mrs. Mohr.

"I went in the courtyard at the Bristol jail," she said, "and spoke to Brown, Spellman and Heals, through the grating over their cell window. Brown asked me how Mrs. Mohr felt, and after I replied that she was feeling badly Brown asked me to tell her not to feel that way."

Lewis tried to minimize the effect of Miss Stevenson's direct testimony by citing that Brown's request that Mrs. Mohr send him counsel was not a sinister move inasmuch as he formerly worked for her. The negro's solicitude for Mrs. Mohr's health was only natural, as she was many years his benefactor, according to Lewis.

Lewis also tried to show Miss Stevenson's prejudice against the negro race, but she managed to say that she had never expressed any antipathy for the negro defendants. She denied any race prejudice, and was very careful in her choice of words. The most noticeable part of her testimony was her continual reference to the negro defendants as "colored men" or "darkies," which seemed to be preferable to the defense.

Lawyer Alleges Trickery.

Trickery in attempting to obtain the confidence of the prisoners was the basis of Lewis' examination of Mrs. Stevenson, and later he attempted to impugn her veracity.

As Miss Stevenson left the stand she barely repressed a sob, and appeared greatly agitated. The most noticeable part of her testimony was her continual reference to the negro defendants as "colored men" or "darkies," which seemed to be preferable to the defense.

HELD ON CHARGE OF BIG MAIL ROBBERY

Man Arrested in Connection With Theft of Notes in West Virginia Last October.

After months of investigation, post-office inspectors have made the first arrest in the train robbery near Central Station, Va., that attracted nationwide attention October 8, when bandits held up a fast mail train and escaped with several hundred thousand dollars, mostly in unsigned bank notes.

The postmaster John C. Koon was informed today that inspectors Leinen, Chapman, Chambers, and Kinzel had arrested John Harrison at San Antonio, on a charge of participating in the hold-up.

The telegram to Chief Inspector Koon states that two of the bank notes were found on Harrison and the other damaging evidence against him had been discovered.

Other arrests are expected in a short time as a result of information obtained in the Harrison arrest.

On the morning of October 8 a number of mailbags were held up by Koon and Griffin fast mail train at Central Station. They covered the engineer and brakemen and compelled them to uncouple the passenger coaches and run into a mountain gorge with the mail car.

They rifled the car at their leisure and obtained, besides the ordinary booty, a number of packages of newly printed bank notes shipped from Washington.

The bandits escaped with the booty, and received mail addressed to that name. The petition was filed by Attorneys Millan & Smith.

Says Name of Foti Causes Confusion

Because the "use of the name of Foti produces confusion and calls for explanations," Santo Foti today petitioned the District Supreme Court for the privilege to change his name to Samuel Santo Foti. The petitioner tells the court that he is commonly known as "Foti" and receives mail addressed to that name. The petition was filed by Attorneys Millan & Smith.

Secret Codes of U. S. Known To All Europe, Col. House Informed

President's Special Envoy Will Bring Back Request That Administration Change Its System—Practically No Secrecy Said to Be Possible in Diplomatic Messages.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

BERLIN (Via Amsterdam), Jan. 24.—The supposedly secret diplomatic codes of the United States Government are known to practically every belligerent in Europe, it was learned today. Col. E. M. House, who is conferring with American ambassadors in Europe as the confidential agent of President Wilson, will have this fact impressed upon him before he returns to Washington. Through him the State Department will be asked to change its cipher.

It is now impossible for any diplomatic agent of the United States in Europe to cable a message to Washington with the certainty that it will be transmitted without its contents being known in Europe. In some instances officials of more than one belligerent country can know the contents of such a message before it reaches Washington.

American diplomatic agents realize officials of the belligerent nations have not the time to examine all the dispatches they send to Washington. But when these officials know that important dispatches are about to be transmitted, as is often the case, they can be on the alert.

Not only is it possible for European belligerents to obtain such information, but it is known that they have done so in numerous instances. A dispatch recently cabled to Washington by Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, is an illustration. Penfield used the usual route, cabling via Berne and Paris. He first telegraphed to Berne that such a dispatch was coming; then he telegraphed it in code. Four days later the American minister to Switzerland wired Penfield that his

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Drys Lose Place FILES PROTEST ON ON D. C. COMMITTEE TRACTION SERVICE

California Will Succeed Senator Kern of Indiana as Member of Board.

Urges District to Improve Conditions by Purchase.

Senator James D. Phelan of California will succeed Senator Kern of Indiana on the District Committee of the Senate.

While this has not yet been officially announced, it became known today that Senator Phelan had been decided upon by Democratic leaders, and that the caucus doubtless would accept him.

Senator Kern, Democratic leader of the Senate, sent in his resignation as a member of the committee. Senator Kern gives as his reason the burden of his other duties, including that of caucus chairman.

Back of the whole matter stands big politics relating to the prohibition issue, it is said. When it became known that Senator Kern would quit, the friends and opponents of prohibition for the District, among the Senate Democrats, began to bestir themselves.

Senators in favor of a dry District wanted Senator Vardaman of Mississippi placed on the committee. Those who are opposed to prohibition for the District favored some other man, and finally settled on Senator Phelan. The California Senator is expected to oppose the movement to make the District dry.

He is considered an expert in municipal affairs and was prominent for years as mayor of San Francisco.

Senator Kern pleaded that he was burdened with other duties, some of his friends pointed out today that he was involved in a hard Senatorial fight in Indiana, and that it would have been embarrassing him politically to have remained on the committee, and especially to have remained as head of the subcommittee on prohibition, in which position he had been assigned.

RULE 45 DECISION APPEALED BY BOARD

Review Is Asked of Case in Which Judge Gould Ordered Teacher Reinstated.

The Board of Education today appealed from the decision of the District Superior Court, which recently ruled that rule 45, providing for the dismissal of teachers who marry, is unconstitutional.

By filing an appeal bond, the Board of Education seeks to have the Court of Appeals review the case brought by Mrs. Gladys Alene Strong Hellman, in whose favor Justice Gould issued a writ of mandamus requiring the Board of Education to reinstate the teacher.

The ruling of the lower court was that the Board of Education could not arbitrarily suspend teachers whose efficiency was not questioned by the mere fact of their entering the marriage state while serving as school instructors. Justice Gould's opinion upheld the constitutionality of the law, but that the school board discriminated in her case.

Mrs. Hellman's attorneys were Wilson, Heidcooper, and Lash. The Board of Education was represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens.

WILSON TURNS DOWN REQUEST TO NOMINATE SCHOOL BOARD

President Declines Responsibility of Following Suggestion Made by Congressman Lloyd as Compromise.

Fails to Express Himself at All on Question When Commissioners Newman and Brown-low Call.

President Wilson today declined the responsibility of appointing the members of the School Board of the District. He informed Commissioners Newman and Brown-low, who called at the White House to discuss with him all features of pending District legislation, that he could not adopt the suggestion.

The suggestion was put forth last week by Congressman Lloyd of the House District Committee, during a hearing on the provision in the District bill transferring to the Commissioners the appointment of members of the board.

NAMED BY JUDGES.

These members are now named by the Judges on the District Supreme Bench. Mr. Lloyd suggested that the appointments be given to the President as a compromise. At the time Commissioners Newman asked permission to consult with his colleagues on the commission and today he availed himself of the opportunity with the President made before the school board came up, to bring it to the latter's attention.

Although declining the responsibility the President did not express himself one way or another concerning the proposal to transfer the appointment to the commission. The Commissioners, however, left with the President a written memorandum setting forth their reasons for the proposed change.

Attorney General Newman returned to the District building and dictated a letter to Congressman Lloyd, explaining the President's attitude on the question of the appointment of the board of education. He then went to the Capitol to see the President.

Commissioners' Letter.

Following is the letter:

"On Thursday last, at a hearing upon the Commissioners' bill to change the administrative form of the public school system of Washington, you asked for an expression of opinion from the Commissioners on a suggestion that the authority to appoint the Board of Education of the District of Columbia be taken from the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District and be given to the President of the United States. Before responding the Commissioners feel that they should obtain from the President an expression as to whether he believes that such authority should be transferred to the Chief Executive."

"At a conference which the Commissioners had with the President this morning, he authorized them to inform you that he does not favor the proposed change in the administrative form of the Board of Education."

"The Commissioners are of the opinion that the proposed change would impose too great a burden upon the President, and might require him to take the advice of local officials and others, who would really make the selection for him. The President would be held responsible."

Explains Features.

The Commissioners left with the President today written memoranda explaining various features of the legislation they have recommended, including the provision to transfer the appointment of the Recorder of Deeds from the President to the District Commissioners. They did not have opportunity to discuss this provision with the President verbally.

Explaining why the District appropriation bills calls for \$2,000,000 more than those of last year, the Commissioners stated that the increase is due principally to the provision made for the purchase of park purposes of the Deady tract on Connecticut avenue and the Patterson tract in the northeast, the new building for the Eastern High School, the new Municipal Hospital, and the new reformatory.

The Commissioners were careful to explain that they were not seeking to get the President to use his influence in behalf of any particular bill, but simply to acquaint him with the reasons underlying each, so that he might be thoroughly posted when the time came for him to approve them.

On the calendars of the House this is designated as "District Day," but as there were no bills on the District calendar the House turned its attention to the Shackelford road bills.

Committee Meets Tomorrow.

The District Committee will meet tomorrow to consider some of the many bills now before it. It is probable that

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